

Act to enact, this morning, a resolution of disapproval. I hope sufficient numbers of my colleagues will join me, will join Senator LOTT, and others, in a strong bipartisan resolution to say we don't like what the FCC has done. We think it is not at all in support of the public interest. We believe it undermines this democracy which rests on the free flow of information. We believe we ought to disapprove of this rule.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, at the request of the leadership, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENZI). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on passage of the joint resolution. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) is absent because of a death in the family.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) would each vote "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CORNYN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 348 Leg.]

#### YEAS—55

Akaka	Conrad	Inouye
Alexander	Corzine	Jeffords
Allard	Daschle	Johnson
Baucus	Dayton	Kennedy
Bayh	Dodd	Kohl
Biden	Dole	Landrieu
Bingaman	Dorgan	Lautenberg
Boxer	Durbin	Levin
Byrd	Enzi	Lieberman
Cantwell	Feingold	Lincoln
Carper	Feinstein	Lott
Chafee	Harkin	Mikulski
Clinton	Hollings	Murray
Collins	Hutchison	Nelson (FL)

Nelson (NE)  
Pryor  
Reed  
Reid  
Roberts

Rockefeller  
Sarbanes  
Schumer  
Shelby  
Snowe

Stabenow  
Voinovich  
Wyden

#### NAYS—40

Allen  
Bennett  
Bond  
Breaux  
Brownback  
Bunning  
Burns  
Campbell  
Chambliss  
Cochran  
Coleman  
Cornyn  
Craig  
Crapo

DeWine  
Domenici  
Ensign  
Fitzgerald  
Frist  
Graham (SC)  
Grassley  
Gregg  
Hagel  
Hatch  
Inhofe  
Kyl  
Lugar  
McCain

McConnell  
Miller  
Murkowski  
Nickles  
Santorum  
Sessions  
Specter  
Stevens  
Sununu  
Talent  
Thomas  
Warner

#### NOT VOTING—5

Edwards  
Graham (FL)

Kerry  
Leahy  
Smith

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 17) was passed, as follows:

#### S. J. RES. 17

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to broadcast media ownership (Report and Order FCC 03-127, received by Congress on July 10, 2003), and such rule shall have no force or effect.*

Mr. DORGAN. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE—H.R. 2754

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, we are currently on the energy and water bill. There is pending a Feinstein amendment. We have talked about it.

I ask unanimous consent, and this is acceptable to the other side and the proponents, that a vote occur on or in relation to the Feinstein amendment at 2:30 p.m. this afternoon.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, I ask there be no amendments in order prior to that vote and that the time between 2:15 and 2:30 be equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so amend his request?

Mr. DOMENICI. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I say to the Senate, we are on an energy and water bill. There is no long list of amendments we are aware of. We are aware of two, maybe three amendments. We ask that Members help us finish this evening. It seems now it is the will of both the majority and the minority we finish tonight.

The next subject matter will be an appropriations bill, from what I understand. The majority leader has so committed the next bill will be an appropriations bill. There should be no reason why we cannot finish this bill tonight. There may be two amendments. There may be three. On the other hand, there could be just one. We would like

Senators to help by getting those amendments as soon as possible so right after the 2:30 vote we can move right ahead with the next amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, through you to my distinguished Chair of the subcommittee, Senator JACK REED of Rhode Island is ready to offer his amendment immediately following the vote on the Feinstein amendment. We understand there may be an amendment offered by Senator CANTWELL. There may be some procedural problems with that. We are still working on that. I am confident she will be ready to offer that as soon as we finish the Reed amendment. There may be another amendment Senator DOMENICI and I have been working on, working with the chairman of the full committee to see if that can be resolved in some other way.

I have not spoken to either of the leaders about this, but I have had many questions about the storm that is coming. People are very concerned about that for very personal reasons. The storm, we believe they have indicated, now will strike about noon on Thursday. If it keeps going the way it is, it will be a very devastating storm. We know some people have obligations this weekend. As I said, I have not spoken to the two leaders, but as the storm develops I am sure they will talk to us.

I agree with the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator DOMENICI. We will move forward and have all the amendments offered tonight and finish this bill tonight. If there is some reason we cannot do the votes tonight, we will have the votes set for tomorrow morning. We will move to expeditiously finish this bill as soon as possible.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

#### GRAMPA ENZI

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, this last weekend I got a new name. Fifty-nine years ago when I was born I was named Michael Bradley Enzi. The middle name comes from my Grampa and Gramma Bradley on my mother's side. They were homesteaders in Montana. My grandfather on my dad's side homesteaded in North Dakota and named his son Elmer, but he died shortly after I was born and before I could know him. My dad's favorite song was "Elmer's Tune" but he thought there were enough Elmers already and named me Michael. I grew up being Mickey and then Mike. As I mentioned, this last weekend I got a new name and I am truly delighted.

I am now Grampa—and that is spelled with an M, not an N, and there is no D in it. I will explain that in just a moment.

My son and his wife had a son. My son, also like me, had the good fortune to overmarry, to Danielle, a delightful young lady from Kentucky whom he

met in Washington, DC. She is one of the most organized, focused, and thoughtful people I know. My son Brad and daughter-in-law Danielle had a son. I cannot begin to share the emotion and feeling that overwhelms me today. It is such an incredible feeling to hold another generation in your hands.

When my son was born, we named him Michael Bradley Enzi, as well, and instead of giving him the title junior we just used his middle name Brad to avoid confusion. Now we have a third Michael Bradley Enzi, but we do not believe in titles so we call him Trey to avoid confusion. Now Danielle and Trey had extremely fortunate timing for Diana and me. Trey was supposed to be born the end of this month, but he and his mother moved that up to when Diana and I were in the neighborhood. Diana and I met Brad and Danielle on Friday so I could get the transportation system. We used to call that strollers and car seats; now it is transportation systems. My dad started a tradition of buying the wheels for my kids. That means the wagons, the skateboards, the rollerblades, the bikes, et cetera. When I heard I was going to be a grampa, I staked the "wheels" out, too.

So we picked out the transportation system. Danielle thought she started having contractions. We knew she had walked a lot. So Brad checked her into the hospital at midnight. At 8 a.m. the water broke, and at 4:21 p.m., Saturday, September 13, we all got new names. Trey weighed 6 pounds 14 ounces and was 20½ inches long, with huge hands and long feet, of course—his 6 foot 8 inch dad, who played basketball for Wyoming, has size 16 feet and easily palms a basketball.

Danielle came through, as is her nature, invigorated and enthusiastic. You would not have known by looking at her face, except for that special aura of being a mother, that she had just given birth. The rest of us were emotional wrecks. The best way I can tell you of the thrill is to tell you that we canceled the events of the weekend and extended an extra day, and I spent as much of that time as I could just holding that baby, watching him breathe and move ever so slightly, and listened to every little sound he made. Of course, I had to let Diana hold him a little, too. And his mom and dad even wanted turns.

If you would have told me I would spend hours just gazing at this miracle of life, and having only that thought for hours, I probably wouldn't have believed you. But I have some instant replay memories of that little face and those moving hands and those blankets and that cap, to hold the body heat in, locked in my mind.

I am constantly doing little instant replay memories for myself and thanking God for the opportunities he has given me—from finding Diana and learning about prayer with our first child, the daughter who was born pre-

mature, who showed us how worthwhile fighting for life is, to the birth of our son, to the birth of our youngest daughter, who just got married, to helping me through open heart surgery so that I might have this chance to hold yet another generation in my hands.

I think of the Prayer of Jabez in Chronicles, where he says: "Lord, please continue to bless me, indeed." And to that I add my thanks for this and all the blessings noticed and unnoticed.

So I am a grampa. That is not grandfather—too stilted. Years ago my daughter gave me a hand-stitched wall hanging that says: "Any man can be a Father, but it takes someone special to be a Dad."

The name is also not grandpa. That is a little too elevated. My grampa—spelled with an M and no D—my Grampa Bradley took me on some wonderful adventures. He taught me a lot—fishing, hunting, and work. He "let" me help him plant and water trees when I was 4. He showed me how to chop sagebrush and make flagstone walks. He covered up holes he encouraged me to dig. He covered them so people wouldn't drive a car into them. He taught me how to spade a garden, mow a lawn, and trim it properly.

He later showed me the point in life when you are supposed to start carrying the heavy end of the log. Later in life, he had heart trouble and couldn't go fishing by himself, so he took me along. After a few minutes, he would place himself at the picnic area and visit with the tourists who stopped. He would tell them about his grandson who would be arriving shortly with fish and have quite a group waiting for my return.

He liked to be called Grampa. And I am now delighted to have the opportunity to earn that name. I wish I could adequately share with you the joy in my heart.

Trey, grandson, welcome to this world of promise and hope and love.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I congratulate the Senator from Wyoming, who just entered another phase of his life. He is a grampa, but he can also get very silly. I am a grandpa, and I know the silliness that comes along with it. It is a wonderful kind of silliness, and it is a dimension in life of which I hope all men have the opportunity to be a part.

So my neighbor in the West and my neighbor here on Capitol Hill, to you and your bride, who is now a grandma, congratulations.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield 1 minute, please?

Mr. CRAIG. I yield.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I add my congratulations to Grampa ENZI and Diana. There is no Member of this body who exemplifies family values more than those two. There is no Sen-

ator who has greater affection in this body. Trey has a great family to join.

My wife Mary and I are so excited for you. She called me early this morning to report the news. We express our congratulations to the Senator from Wyoming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

#### THE HEALTH OF OUR FORESTS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I thought I would spend a few moments this morning talking about an impending crisis that is offshore of the east coast at this moment that may well be headed our way.

Hurricane Isabel could well make its way into this region and do great devastation. That devastation could well be to the forests and the timberlands of North Carolina and Virginia. And it could well be in some areas of Maryland, where it could come ashore.

The reason I stand before the Senate this morning to talk about it is that we in the West are experiencing another kind of catastrophic event in our forests. They are called wildfires. Yet somehow we in the Senate, in the shaping of public policy, do not look at hurricane crises in our forests and our public lands the way we look at wildfires. In August of 1910, a wildfire started in Idaho and Montana, and 3 days later 3 million acres of land were gone.

Our forest health problems are not isolated to the problems of the rural West. In 1989, Hurricane Hugo slammed ashore near Charleston, SC, and cut a path northwest through North Carolina and into Virginia. On the Francis Marion National Forest, 70 percent of the trees were killed. We, the Government, immediately expedited the process of cleanup, salvage, and replanting, funneling millions of dollars into that effort. This is a similar expected path of Hurricane Isabel, and the Governor of Virginia has already declared a state of emergency.

In January of 1998, over 17 million acres of forests were heavily damaged in an ice storm that stretched across New York State, New Hampshire, Vermont, and into Maine. We responded appropriately with \$48 million to help in the cleanup.

In the spring of 1999, when a blow-down, followed by a southern bark beetle epidemic, hit the Texas National Forests, we provided emergency exemptions that allowed managers to enter into wilderness areas—believe it or not—to sanitize the stands to slow down the insect infestation.

Just last year, in the supplemental Defense appropriations bill, we helped Senator DASCHLE and Senator JOHNSON deal with forest health emergencies in their State of South Dakota by suggesting that, by law, NEPA appeals not be able to be litigated.

Each time, a commonsense approach was supported by this body when a crisis hit our public forests. Each time,